

to increase their trust in the way their Memorial may be dealt with in this important published despatch to the Legation officers. Thus, verily, this colony is much "gratified and flattered" by Sir George Holford's advice. The observations which follow have reference to the despatches at large, and are divided under three heads, as will be seen by reference to the text of the despatch. If we are called upon, indeed, to break up such a heading, we should have described them as follows—1st. The desire of being considered as a station in which Providence has placed us, and of being thankful for all mercies; 2nd. The necessity of having adequate means for the maintenance of the Government, and persons in authority, and of attending scrupulously to certain new commands which will probably be promulgated; 3rd. The result of the transit trade system due to the general wickedness of foreigners, and the necessity of looking out for the subjects of the Government places to make new arrangements. We cannot now go into a consideration of the various remarks which Sir George has made upon these heads, but will hope to do so on another opportunity. Sir George's is a very vigorous writer, and there is still a great deal to be said about his despatch, and endless considerations to be traced, indeed, about that and all his other dispatches, so that the British nation has the honour of being represented at Peking by one great a man. It is very painful to any person in high office, when a subject, one is gladly thus peered as a rule to break with respect, the things that one is driven to say about Sir George's, whenever they are discussed, conduct becomes the subject of public discussion, but whatever respect may be due from individuals, so much to the Government officer of Peking, it is always the duty of a man of people constituting the public at large, it is in the Government officers who are bound to respect them as a Government. Officer, for the sake of the British residents in China collectively, and when they are in China collectively, it is monstrous that they should be met by him in such a greatly disrespectful manner, and scolded as he is scolded before a Mandarin. Even if the like occurred to the British Legation administrators to the British residents in Peking, were true, his language would be unjustifiable. When it turns out to be a just statement, which he has and taken the trouble to check when it was in his power to do this by the statistical possible means, it becomes curiosity as the voice of the public, to declare that language scarcely unbecom-

[illegible]

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Mr. Huttinson
may be in right

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therefore, the **Alcock** and the **Treaty**
Sino-Alcock.

The following **Alcock** dispatch from Sir
therefore **Alcock** has been forwarded to
"Belial" **Alcock**. "We need not be
in publishing it. It was received on account of
the **Alcock**. It is followed by a com-
munication addressed by Prince-Kung to the
Chinese Minister, and further by
an **Alcock**. It is a translation of
the **Alcock** of the **Alcock**, their firm."

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There are, then, here, as the mission of the two bands would indicate, two distinct and separate questions. The first is, whether the two bands were ever legally recognized by the Government, and the second is, whether they had the right to hunt on the public lands. The first question is a question of fact, and the second is a question of law. The first question is a question of fact, and the second is a question of law. The first question is a question of fact, and the second is a question of law.

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at Seoul. Trade duty was demanded the right of half the rate due on imports. Customs authorities at Seoul accepted a cash payment, and demanded 60% for an equal amount. He Imperial Commissioner, Mr. Hwang, used his influence in favor of the latter but the Commissioner at the order required 50%.

This reference met on the 16th July, Mr. Hwang's letter to our Consul at Seoul.

1. A. E. Chung How to the Foreign Board at Peking was reported by Yang as full self duty of The port of Customs at Hamgyong out of his own pocket on this same date.

Español. Duty at that
obedient servant,
J. HONOLULU.
Since in Pánu that we
the good in Hanok the
half day paid on expo-
the 24 per cent leviable
instantly refused to do.
through the prayer
out on our part might
is a tactful admission of
the Customs authori-
for the Commissioner
his claim through Her
we did not do so, and the
twenty demanded, to his
We say here mention
decision, and that of Kt.
In August, 1896, from
Cotnamer son, a taxator
La Virgen. It was for-
and there exhibited to
Mr. Gould, who at-
to report that which we ap-
port at the reduced rate

our facts will, we trust,
of the people as re-
elation laid to our charges
emotion, and adopted by
So far from any one
of our agent at Hanok
it will be seen how in-
not, and how well the legal
status authorities at Han-
Pánu, has been emineat
and aid on the revenue by sa-
the entire opportunity
before Sir Balfordford had
impelled in justice to, our
inserts this letter in your

your obedient servants,
DENT & CO.
ril, 1898

entain.

Mess, we read —
numbers of dead humans
and children were floated
down the river without any
one knew that the soldiers were
near the river have been
the bodies falling to some of
their families. It is a horri-

to make small forward
er mounds. The dogs are
a place between here and
the bottom gurgled. There
in low resting, that the
into this province, and of
imports one of those affected
a wet day, nothing is doing
is quite impossible to move
at least it will not prove true
returning from Homan, but
and the trading people
age to us in the settlement.
Since the beginning of this
have been very busy and
had lately seeing rainlet
ming it began to rain, which
is rapidly forward.

— — —

Sungui Miao.

Sungui Miao took place on
the 6th of April. A list of the

... Snowden.
... Ratler.
... Kettelruan.
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... More ant deats.
... All Four.
... Snowden.
... Rascornie.
... Zundrad.
... Hawanaah.
... Snowden.
... Starlight.
... ..	... Zimphad.
... ..	... All Four.
... ..	... Ratler.
... ..	... ELINGKUR, Snowden.
... ..	... Ketteldram.
... ..	... Marous.
... ..	... Onoke.
... ..	... Potabot.

— — —

are sent a dispatch from the
family to the following ar-
ranging that the Government
representative at Manila from imports
and Qil Bica, Godbah, Meat of
Hose, school or snopked, ubo-
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Dre, Beans, Mats, Loutils,
of Wheat and other Cornals
be, Parrot, Omlas, Potatoes,
ter and Land, "Fucula Affi-
mited, dried and pickled,
be, Parrot, Omlas, Potatoes,
ter and Land, "Fucula Affi-
mited, dried and pickled,
Beasts of burden, Live and
Bate and Boole, Coal, Live Fish,

